

GREAT FAIR IN SAN FRANCISCO IS NOW ONLY A FADING MEMORY

Exposition Closed Officially at
Midnight, but Huge Carni-
val Crowds Made Merry Un-
til Early Morning Hours.

BRILLIANT SCENE AS
CURTAIN DESCENDS

Profit of More Than Two Mil-
lion Dollars Is Expected
When Books of Enterprise
Are Finally Balanced.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
San Francisco, Dec. 4.—The Pan-
ama-Pacific international exposition
closed tonight. Hundreds of thou-
sands of incandescent lights twinkled
and trembled the farewell signal a few
minutes before midnight and at twelve
o'clock the lights went out for the
last time. The exposition of 238 days
duration officially was at an end,
though the farewell carnival contin-
ued in the morning hours.

With the extinguishing of the elec-
tric lights there was a flash in the
sky of thousands of rockets, bombs
and star shells. More than half a ton
of powder was used to hurl them into
the air, making a salvo which W.
D. A. Ryan, director of illumination,
said was the heaviest and most elab-
orate pyrotechnic display ever at-
tempted.

Hundreds of searchlights which had
pointed to the art of the sculptor and
the dome of the Tower of Jewels and
the domes and minarets each night since
February 26 when the exposition be-
gan, were also dimmed in the closing
moments and for thirty seconds the
831 acres of exposition grounds were
in total darkness. Then patrol lights
here and there along the avenues and
lawns and in the courts began to
glow so that the thousands of merry-
makers could make their way about.
Throng remained to go on with the
dance in the open square and in the
courts and to wander about the
grounds in the farewell festivities.

The carnival spirit prevailed. In
keeping with the decree of President
Charles C. Moore and the exposition
directors, who said: "Let there be
cheers instead of tears. The exposition
has been a success."

Financial Success.
In a financial way it is expected the
exposition will show a profit of some-
thing like \$2,000,000—perhaps more.
All indebtedness was paid before the
exposition was two-thirds over. The
expense of preparing the site and the
buildings for the opening date was
said to be approximately \$50,000,000.
There was no federal appropriation for
the undertaking, although the various
departments of the United States
government made displays for which
\$500,000 had been allowed for main-
tenance.

The exposition attendance was be-
yond all hopes of the management,
especially after the outbreak of the
war when for a time there was talk
of postponement of the opening date.
On a daily average the attendance had
been more than 62,000. Within twelve
days after February 26, 1,000,000 per-
sons passed through the gates. The
17,000,000 mark was reached Novem-
ber 19.

San Francisco's exposition in every
particular was an exposition of pro-
gress. All exhibits entered for award
were contemporaneous articles origi-
nated or produced since the St. Louis
exposition ten years ago.

In the general color scheme it was
different from any effect ever at-
tempted on so large a scale. The
night illumination, with subdued
lights everywhere, reflected on the
buildings and the atmosphere, was
unique. Many ex-
perts and artists, among them Thomas
A. Edison, declared the night scene
the most entrancing display of
light effects they ever had seen.

To carry out his idea of color for
the exposition palaces, Jules Guerin,
director of color, took into considera-
tion the climate and atmospheric con-
ditions found in San Francisco
near the Golden Gate and worked
in warm colors an imitation of
travertine marble. This marble was
much used in Roman palaces and
the Alhambra and it has been
described as a pinkish-gray-shuff sur-
face which carried a suggestion of
warmth. This shaded off into red-
dish-brown sometimes, and yellow-
golden orange was used extensively
in enriching it and working out
lights and shadows oxidized-copper-
green, for domes and lattices, cerise
blue for ceilings of courts, and
burnt orange for small domes and
mouldings gave an oriental richness
to the exposition, but the whole
scheme was soft and alluring. Excep-
tional perhaps one tower, which was
generally deplored by architects, in-
cluding it was said, the designer,
there was nothing anywhere to dazzle
or blaze.

Sculpture a Feature.
The decorative sculptures of the ex-
position, many of which were created
for the exposition and were of a char-
acter depicting the spirit of the west-
ern life on the Pacific coast, attracted
much attention. There were more
than 15,000 individual pieces of sculp-

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Dec. 4.—New Mexico: Sun-
day, fair in south, snow in north por-
tion; colder. Monday unsettled, prob-
ably snow in north portion; colder
most portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at
6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 56 degrees;
minimum, 21 degrees; range, 35 de-
grees; temperature at 6 p. m., 48 de-
grees; southwest wind; partly cloudy.

ture or groups placed at various points
about the grounds.
Thirty-nine men and women of
recognized ability at home and abroad
contributed as sculptors. The late
Karl Bitter, killed in New York in an
automobile accident, soon after the
opening of the exposition, was in
charge of this department, with A.
Stirling Calder as acting chief of the
work.

The plan of the exposition sculpture
was designed to form a sequence from
the first piece that greeted the visitor
on his entrance from the city,
throughout the five interior courts
and the circuit of enclosing walls. Two
of the most imposing works were the
groups of "Nations of the West" and
the "Nations of the East," which faced
each other 160 feet above the sunken
gardens of the Court of the Universe.
Everywhere the idea of the achieve-
ment of the building of the Panama
canal was embodied.

A lot of sentiment, one which will
outlast the exposition many genera-
tions, is a grove of young trees occu-
pying government territory. Each
tree was planted by some honored
guest of the exposition directors. The
first to plant a tree was Vice President
Thomas R. Marshall in April. Others
to plant trees in the federal grove
were: Theodore Roosevelt, William
Howard Taft, former Vice President
Fairbanks, William Jennings Bryan,
Mal. Gen. George W. Goethals, Wil-
liam G. McAdoo and Thomas A. Ed-
ison.

The palace of Education was chosen
by educators as a temporary univer-
sity whose accomplishments will al-
ways be one of the enduring features
of the exposition. Every phase and
branch of educational work was taken
up there, the tutors being always the
best the country could afford. By
means of moving pictures adults as
well as children were given daily les-
sons in geography, social hygiene,
physiology, chemistry, agriculture,
horticulture and school system. There
were five moving picture theaters
within the building.

Governors Plant Trees.
In addition to those mentioned the
governor of every state represented at
the exposition planted a tree in the
grove surrounding the respective
state building and the American Press
historian planted a fir tree, known
as the "chestnut tree," on the lawn
near the Press building. Each of
these trees is to be transplanted in
the federal grove.

Among the sporting events at the
exposition were the Vanderbilt and
grand prize automobile cup races held
soon after the opening date on a
course embracing a circuit of the ex-
position grounds. Other events of
more than local interest included
yacht races for which cups were given
by President Wilson and King George
of England. The ship Norway II was
sent from Christiania, Norway, to take
part, which she did successfully. For
three weeks during the summer run-
ning races featured and later in the
season there were harness races with
\$227,000 in purses. A livestock show
with \$480,000 in prizes, horse shows
and international sheep shearing con-
tests were also held.

Among the world developments por-
trayed at the exposition were the Di-
esels engine in actual operation; trans-
continental telephone; development of
(Continued on Page Six)

SUFFRAGE AUTOISTS REACH BALTIMORE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Baltimore, Md., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Bar-
tholomew and Miss Frances Joliffe
of San Francisco, who are taking
a petition for a national suffrage
amendment, signed by more than one
million voters, from San Francisco to
Washington, arrived here in their au-
tomobile from Wilmington, Del., to-
day. They were met in the outskirts
of the city by delegations from a
number of local organizations and
escorted to the city hall where they
were received by Mayor James H.
Drexton.

A reception was given tonight in
honor of the envoys. They will re-
main here until Monday when they
will motor to Washington. A large
delegation of Baltimoreans is ex-
pected to accompany them and attend the
hearing before congress.

PRESIDENT AGREES TO HEAR SUFFRAGISTS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 4.—President
Wilson today consented to receive 200
delegates to the convention here of
the National American Woman Suff-
rage association, December 14. He
already had arranged to see a large
delegation from the Congressional
Union for Woman Suffrage next Mon-
day, and a committee from the Na-
tional Association Opposed to Woman
Suffrage, December 14.

EXPRESS MESSENGER KILLED BY BOULDER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Spokane, Wash., Dec. 4.—A two-
ton boulder fell from an overhanging
cliff today upon Great Northern train
No. 44, crashed through the roof of
the express car and killed W. C. Dun-
bar, the express messenger.
The accident happened eight miles
east of Wenatchee.

The Commercial Club Must Be Supported and Freed From Debt



Albuquerque and Bernalillo county
need a live and wide-awake com-
mercial organization and it is the duty
of the people of the city and county to
support one. Such an organization
will pay back to its constituents dol-
lars for every cent invested in main-
tenance. There is a big work to be
done for and by the public in this val-
ley and city, and it cannot be done
unless the men to be most ben-
efitted band together for its accom-
plishment.

Given an opportunity the Albu-
querque and Bernalillo County Cham-
ber of Commerce and Commercial
club will perform this work and do
everything for the development of this
community that is expected of it. It
is a matter that is entirely up to the
present membership. On Wednesday
the organization will ask some three

hundred men in the community to be-
come members and remain mem-
bers. They will become members
if they are convinced that the
present membership has faith
in the club and its purpose, and they
cannot better demonstrate that faith
than by getting into the harness
Wednesday afternoon and working
for the cause. It is to be expected
that some fifty or seventy-five of the
"always workers" will report for duty
at 1:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon,
but how about the men who give a
minimum of their work and efforts to
the public good? Surely, they will
never be asked to respond to a cause
more worthy than this. The men
who always work must be at the club
Wednesday afternoon; it is expected
of them and they never fail. The
others should be there on this occa-

sion whether it pleases them to be or
not. Albuquerque's reputation is
at stake, and it is up to every
member of the organization to re-
spond. How can the club conscien-
tiously ask for new active members,
if the present members will not re-
spond to the appeal that has been
made to them. The membership
campaign will be a big success if the
members turn out to do their work; it
will fail in proportion to the failure
of the present membership to do its
duty.

The Journal has asked the club to
be allowed to print an honor roll of
the men who work next Wednesday
afternoon and of the names of those
who are joining show that they have
decided to work for and with Albu-
querque.

OUSTED GERMAN ATTACHES MAY NOT BE ALLOWED SAFE CONDUCT

Great Britain and France Re-
gard Them as Fighting Men
Who Might Assist the Teu-
tons Materially.

BOY-ED AND VON NEUBER MUST LEAVE COUNTRY

Administration Regards Their
Presence Here as Undesira-
ble; Way Is Open to Mexi-
can Republic.

be undesirable. The government has
ruled that they are persona non gra-
ta and wants them withdrawn en-
tirely from the United States.

Secretary Lansing said he had re-
ceived a memorandum report of the
testimony and remarks of counsel in
the consular trial at the officials of
the Hamburg-American line of New
York, and that it showed that As-
sistant United States District At-
torney Roger Wood had not gone as far
in press dispatches indicated in his
reference to Captain Boy-Ed. Sec-
retary Lansing was of the opinion that
some accounts of the trial which
reached Washington were made of
"whole cloth." The references in the
government's attorney's speech most
complained of applied not only to
Boy-Ed, but to other persons, the
secretary said.

Captain Boy-Ed came to Washing-
ton today from New York and con-
ferred with Count Bernstorff. Offi-
cials of the embassy declined to
comment on the state department's
action against the two attaches.

It became known that a number of
attorneys, among them counsel for
the defense in the trial of the Ham-
burg-American officials, had called at
the state department late yesterday
and asked to see Secretary Lansing.
The secretary declined to receive them
and they were directed to the depart-
ment of justice. There they conferred
at some length with Assistant At-
torney General Warren who has
charge of the government's investi-
gation of neutrality cases. The pur-
pose of their visit was not disclosed.

ADMINISTRATION SHIPPING BILL GAINS SUPPORT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 4.—Prospects for
the administration merchant marine
bill at the coming session of congress
were enhanced tonight when it be-
came known that Senator James P.
Clarke, of Arkansas, who led the dom-
estic revolt against the ship pur-
chase bill in the last session, looked
with favor on the new ship bill pro-
posed by government heads.

Senator Clarke, who was recom-
mended for president, pro tem, by the
majority caucus, after a spirited
fight against him based on his opposi-
tion to the ship purchase bill, it be-
came known that he would not oppose
the new merchant marine measure
drafted after conferences between Sec-
retaries McAdoo and Redfield. The
Arkansas senator, during the debate in
the democratic caucus Friday, was
asked by several administration sena-
tors for his opinion of the new bill.
He frankly stated that he saw no ob-
jection to it and could give it his sup-
port. His opposition to the bill last
spring, he said, was because of its
government ownership feature.

Senator Clarke's attitude was a mat-
ter of optimistic comment among ad-
ministration senators tonight who said
it had been influential in reconstruct-
ing a harmonious senate and prevent-
ing a struggle over closure at the op-
ening of congress next Monday.

GERMAN BARON ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY IN MUNITION PLOT

Alleged Nobleman Was Part
of Organized Effort to In-
terfere With American In-
dustry.

ASSOCIATE OF CROWLEY, GOVERNMENT'S CLAIM

Authorities Determine to Press
Other Neutrality Cases;
North German Lloyd Agent
in Trouble.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 4.—Baron
George Wilhelm von Brincken, who
claimed immunity from arrest as
military attaché of the German con-
sul general here last night, surren-
dered early tonight to federal authori-
ties and was charged with attempting
to destroy commerce with the allies.
He was released on bail bond of
\$10,000.

The arrest of von Brincken was in
connection with the alleged conspiracy
to block traffic and destroy vessels
carrying food, clothing and ammuni-
tion to the allied countries in the Eu-
ropean war. The formal charges
against von Brincken associate him
with Charles C. Crowley, a detective,
and Lewis J. Smith, Crowley's al-
leged accomplice, in the handling of
German funds for destruction pur-
poses.

The federal authorities indicated an
intention to press other neutrality
cases by ordering service of a sub-
poena upon Robert Capelle, agent of
the North German Lloyd Steamship
company, who was said by them to
have been secreted on the German
bark Ottawa, interned off Sausalito,
across the bay from San Francisco,
since the beginning of the war.

Search for Capelle was begun ten
days ago, following testimony in the
Hamburg-American case at New York
that \$750,000 was sent here for dis-
bursement upon the orders of Captain
Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German
embassy.

VON BRINCKEN'S ARREST BELIEVED IMPORTANT

BRITISH FORCE, OUTNUMBERED FOUR TO ONE, IS NOW RETREATING

Serious Reverse for Eng-
lish Arms Occurs Almost in
Sight of Ancient City of
Bagdad.

HUMANIA'S ATTITUDE FAVORABLE TO ALLIES

Whether Balkan Kingdom Is
to Actively Participate in
War Has Not Yet Been Dis-
closed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Dec. 4.—(10:05 p. m.)—The
British and French accounts of the
battle of Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia,
which began on October 23, are in
agreement. The British force, which
was outnumbered four to one, was
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American Ship Is Attacked by Teuton Submarine

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Athens, Dec. 4.—(1 p. m.)—A wire-
less "M. O. S." call reached Athens this
morning from an unnamed American
ship, the message stating that she was
being attacked by an Austrian or a
German submarine south of the Is-
land of Crete.

Subsequent efforts to communicate
with the vessel were fruitless.
The American legation here sent a
report regarding the matter to Wash-
ington.

The Collier Caesar, which is in eastern
Mediterranean waters, may be in
the vicinity from which the message
was sent.

NO INFORMATION AT STATE DEPARTMENT

Washington, Dec. 4.—The state de-
partment late today had received no
official information regarding the re-
ported attack on an American ship in
the Mediterranean.

Officials thought there was little
possibility that the Collier Caesar was
the ship referred to in news dis-
patches as attacked by a submarine
and suggested that it was probably
one of a small fleet of merchant ves-
sels plying in Grecian waters under
the American flag, but owned by
Greek capital.

An attack on a ship of that status,
it was said, probably would not con-
front the United States with a serious
international problem unless there
were Americans aboard.

It was said at the navy department
that the cruiser Des Moines probably
was nearer the scene of the reported
attack than was the Caesar. Her re-
ported early today that they had lost
their anchors and suffered some other
minor damage yesterday in a severe
gale off Jaffa. The Caesar was re-
ported to be on her way to Cyprus
under indefinite orders which might take
her to other Mediterranean islands.

The disposition of navy officials was
to regard it as impossible that any
American warship had been attacked
either through accident or otherwise.

It was said by officials that an at-
tack on one of the Greek-owned ves-
sels of American registry might pre-
sent a rather difficult problem, but
that it was highly improbable that the
United States would feel justified in
making it an international issue.

SCHMIDT DEFENSE SCORES ONE POINT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 4.—Attor-
neys for Matthew A. Schmidt, on trial
for the murder of Charles Haggerty,
one of twenty men killed when the
Los Angeles Times building was blown
up five years ago, obtained a ruling
from the court today barring from evi-
dence a copy of the Bridgman's
magazine, published by the Interna-
tional Association of Bridge and Struc-
ture Iron Workers which contained
an offer of reward for the apprehen-
sion of bomb placers.

The magazine was the issue of April,
1912, and contained an advertisement
of the Wisconsin bridge company, offer-
ing \$500 reward for information lead-
ing to the conviction of the persons
responsible for a bomb explosion at
Clinton, La., in February, 1908. The
same issue contained an editorial sug-
gesting that the bomb explosion re-
ported by the advertisement was the
work of employers themselves.

Letters that passed between John J.
McNamara, the confessed dynamiter,
and other officials of the Iron Work-
ers' association on the subject of
whether the advertisement should be
accepted and published were admitted
in evidence, but the court ruled out
the magazine.

Orville E. McDaniel, who informed
against many persons in connection
with the dynamiting of about 100
buildings, probably will begin to tes-
tify next week.

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Having advanced during October
and November through the deserted
Iraq country to the very environs of
Bagdad, the British force is now
retreating upon Kut-el-Amara, eighty
miles southeast of Ctesiphon, the
scene of the battle fought in the lat-
ter part of November, in which the
British troops met their first serious
check.

The position, therefore, of General
Townsend's force is much the same as
in September after the battle of Kut-
el-Amara. According to a recent ac-
count large Turkish reinforcements
supplementing the forces which al-
ready outnumbered the British force
four to one, were flung against the
British troops retreating down the Ti-
gris and made a British stand out of
the question.

Rumania Favors Allies

There have been no military events
of any importance in the Balkans
since the fall of Monastir, which
discouraged. Recent reports make
Rumania seem unusually large on the
Balkan horizon, and that country is
generally accredited with the intention
either of joining the allies or at least
stretching her neutrality to the point
of allowing the passage of Russian
troops. There is, however, no confir-
mation of the report that Russian
troops have already entered Rumanian
territory.

Rumania's declaration that after
Monday she will communicate all for-
eign ships anchored in Rumanian
ports, is regarded by some as proof of
Rumania's intention to abandon her
neutrality, but the British press, and
public in general which has grown
skeptical over premature announce-
ments of changes in the policy of the
Balkan states, show little disposition
to take a favorable issue for granted
until it is established beyond the pos-
sibility of a doubt.

Aside from the continuance of des-
perate fighting between Austrians and
Italians in Gorizia district, there is
comparatively little activity on the var-
ious fronts.

HOW RETREAT FROM MONASTIR WAS CONDUCTED

Paris, Dec. 4.—(5:55 p. m.)—A dis-
patch to the Temps from Milan says
that a special correspondent of the
Milan newspaper Recolo, who was
present at the evacuation of Mon-
astir, has sent the following story
from Florina, Greece, under date of
Thursday:

"The Serbs held back their adver-
saries throughout Wednesday but the
pressure of the Bulgarians descending
from Kichevo threatened the road of
retreat from Monastir to Roma and
forced Colonel Vassilitch to abandon
the city. Wednesday at 14 p. m., a
Serbian battalion passed through the
city in retreat, taking the route to
Resna. The Serbians gave an impres-
sion of resolute heroism. They de-
fied through the streets in good
order and in absolute silence.

"The mayor and the prefect organ-
ized an improvised police service
hospital containing about 200 wound-
ed, above which was hoisted the An-
glo-American flag. Colonel Vassilitch gave
to the American mission for distribu-
tion among the poor 100,000 pounds
of provisions. Colonel Vassilitch re-
mained until the last. He left at
12:20 a. m. in an automobile with the
officers of his staff. The Colonel
made this statement:

"If the Bulgarians succeed now
in cutting the route between Resna
and Monastir they will be able to
march on Ohrida and cut the retreat
of the Serbian army at the north
which is retreating toward Struga and
Kosovo (Albania). We now have
a mission to defend the defile of Res-
na. I hope that up to the last min-
ute we shall be able to make of the
river Cerka a new Yser. We have
retreated to the last extremity but it
is impossible to withstand the greatly
superior forces. We will fight to our
last man, sure of the final victory of
the allies, sure of the resurrection of
Serbia."

Colonel Vassilitch before leaving